Amendments to the Specification:

Please amend the paragraph in the middle of Page 6 of the Specification as shown:

Epon 8132 and Epon 8161 are specially formulated resins. Epon 8132 is a mixture of epoxy resin and C_{12}-C_{13} alkyl glycidyl ether (Heloxy 9). Heloxy 9 is derived from epichlorohydrin and an aliphatic C_{12}-C_{13} alcohol; its purpose in Epon 8132 is to reduce the viscosity of the resin. Additional Heloxy 9 is added to the formulation of the insulating material to further lower the viscosity. Epon 8161 is an ~~a polyacrylate~~ epoxy diacrylate resin that in the formulation reacts with the primary amines of the curing agents. Epon 8161 is also extremely low in viscosity and helps to lower the viscosity of the final formulation. The resins act to encapsulate the ceramic particles and adhere the insulating material to the surface of the coated equipment. The resins further contribute to the hardness of the insulating material helping the insulating material oppose the compressive forces present under water.

Please amend the first full paragraph on Page 7 of the Specification as shown:

Jeffamine D-230 (a polyether polyamine) is another curing agent in the formulation which also helps to lower the viscosity of the mixture. Fiberglass of different strand type and size, pre-treated with epoxy compatible silane additives provides additional reinforcement and prevents cracking of the insulating material when used in systems where flexing exceeds more than the usual 5° flex of steel pipe. For some systems the fiberglass can be omitted from the formulation. The acrylic resin ~~Byk 361~~ contributes to the consistency of the final mixture which is an important feature during the application process. Cab-O-Sil TS-720 is a hydrophobic form of fumed silica also used for consistency and to prevent separation.